

10/695,730 EAST SEARCH HISTORY INCLUDING INTERFERENCE

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	159	544/355	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L2	0	l1 and hyperbranched	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L3	0	l1 and ab2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L4	2	l1 and monomer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L5	1	l1 and (polymerization or polymerisation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:51

10/695,730

STN SEARCH TRANSCRIPT

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1623ZCT

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
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NEWS 3 PATPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
NEWS 4 data from INPADOC
NEWS 5 BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS 6 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 7 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS 8 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 9 KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS 10 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 11 PATPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS 12 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS 13 EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new
NEWS 14 fields
NEWS 15 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16 New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS 17 Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs),
NEWS 18 based on application date in CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 19 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S.
NEWS 20 applications.
NEWS 21 Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for
NEWS 22 U.S. patent records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 23 GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS 24 REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from
NEWS 25 CHEMCATS
NEWS 26 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
NEWS 27 (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS 28 RUSSIPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 29 FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS 30 MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions
NEWS 31 and text labels
NEWS 32 MEDICINF removed from STN
NEWS 33 STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS 34 SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS 35 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
NEWS 36 STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS 37 Derwent World Patents Index (R) web-based training during
NEWS 38 August
NEWS 39 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS 40 JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
NEWS 41 MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.03c(JP),
NEWS 42 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
NEWS 43
NEWS 44 STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS 45 General Internet Information
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NEWS 47 News BANNER and News Items
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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:57:28 ON 26 AUG 2005

=> FILE REG

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:47 ON 26 AUG 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

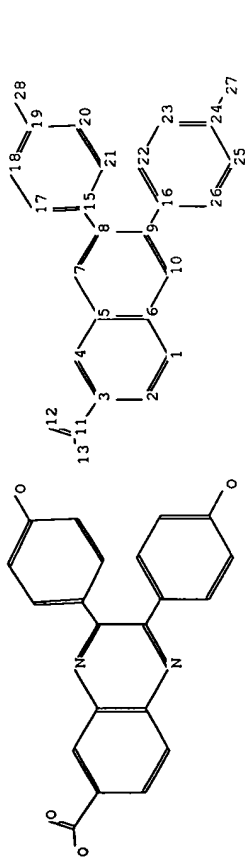
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\PHENYLOXYPHENYLQUINOXALINE.stn



chain nodes :
 11 12 13 27 28
 ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
 chain bonds :
 3-11 8-15 9-16 11-12 11-13 19-28 24-27
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 15-17 15-21 16-22 16-26
 17-18 18-19 19-20 20-21 22-23 23-24 24-25 25-26
 exact/norm bonds :
 11-12 11-13 19-28 24-27
 exact bonds :
 3-11 8-15 9-16
 normalized bonds :
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 17-18 18-19 19-20 20-21 22-23 23-24 24-25 25-26
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 : 15 : 16 :

Match level :
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom
 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

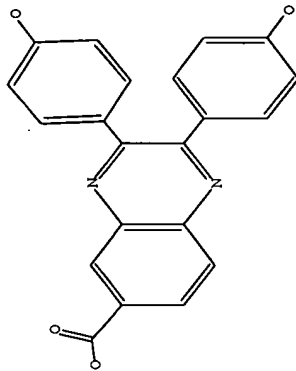
=> que L1

L2 QUE L1

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
 L2 .QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L1

=> s 12

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 181 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 181 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: BATCH 2813 TO 4427

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L3 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 519011-90-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 22 May 2003

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2,3-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid homopolymer

MF (C33 H24 N4 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyamide, Polyamide formed, Polyether, Polyquinoxaline

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

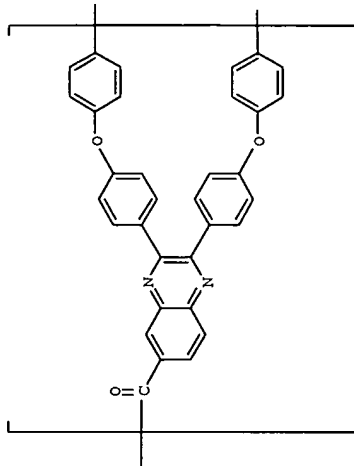
CRN 514197-14-9

CMF C33 H24 N4 O4

=> d 1-14 ibib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:94805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:156532
TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic
poly(ether-ketones)
INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-Seng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6849707	B1	20050201	US 2003-695735	20031023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 2003-453334P	P 20030228

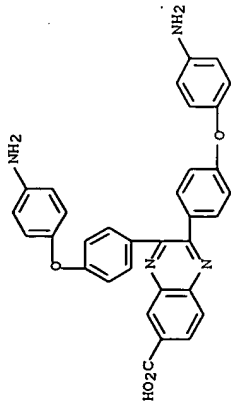


AB The invention relates to a quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched ether-ketone polymer having repeating units of the formula 1. The method for the polymerization of 2,3-bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid comprises the steps of: heating the 2,3-bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid in a polymerization medium consisting of polyphosphoric acid with 83% P2O5 content with 25 wt% addnl. P2O5 relative to the polyphosphoric acid to a temperature of about 130° for about 24 h and recovering the resulting polymer.

IT 433719-35-8F, 2,3-Bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid homopolymer

RL: IMF (industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic poly(ether-ketones))

RN 433719-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-, homopolymer (9C1)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s 12 ses full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3362 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED 3362 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
17 ANSWERS

L4 17 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	164.03	164.24

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:59:38 ON 26 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

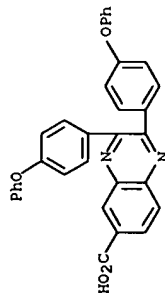
=> s 14
L5 14 L4

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CMF 416879-02-2

CMF C33 H22 N2 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 6

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:703124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:218944

TITLE: Treating conditions associated with an Edg-7 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Shankar, Geetha; Solow-Cordero, David; Spencer, Juliet
V.; Gluchowski, Charles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

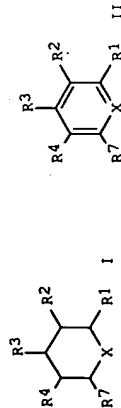
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004167165	A1	20040826	US 2004-760062	20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-440336P	P 20030116
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 141:218944	



AB The invention provides a method for modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity in a cell. A cell expressing the Edg-7 receptor is contacted with a modulator of the Edg-7 receptor which is capable of modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity. The invention provides a method for modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity in a subject. A therapeutically effective amount of the Edg-7 receptor modulator with formula I (where R1, R2, R3, R4 and R7 = -H, -halo, -CN, -NO2 etc. independently) or with formula II (where R1, R2, R3, R4 and R7 = -H, -halo, -NO2, -CN, etc.) or a pharmaceutically available solvate or hydrate thereof is administered to the subject.

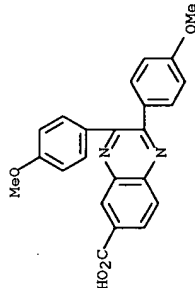
IT 40622-01-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(methods of treating conditions associated with an Edg-7 receptor)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41818 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:119650

TITLE: Charge transport compositions and electronic devices

made with such compositions

INVENTOR(S): Lecloux, Daniel David; Guidry, Mark A.; Herron, Norman; Radu, Nora S.; Smith, Eric Maurice; Wang, Ying

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006355	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21618	20030709
WO 2004006355	A3	20040318		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, KP, KR, RU, TD, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040066135	A1	20040408	US 2003-612482	20030702
US 20040068115	A1	20040408	US 2003-612493	20030702
US 20040092687	A1	20040513	US 2003-612237	20030702
US 20040097725	A1	20040520	US 2003-612244	20030702
CA 2492692	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2492692	20030709
EP 1520305	A2	20050406	EP 2003-763463	20030709
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20040077860	A1	20040422	US 2003-612704	20031208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394767P	P 20020710
			US 2003-458277P	P 20030328

R2C1=NC2=CC=CC=C2N1C(R2)=C(R1)C3=CC=CC=C3

IT 647375-59-5P

647375-59-5 CAPLUS

COc1ccc(cc1)-c2nc3cc(C(=O)OC)ccc3c2-c4ccc(OC)cc4

INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-beom; Tan, Loon-seng; Ferguson, John B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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REFERENCE COUNT:

7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2003:648269 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:180519
TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched

INVENTOR(S):
Tan, Loon-Seng; Baek, Jong-Beom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
U.S.: 5 pp.

SOURCE: C. 3.7, 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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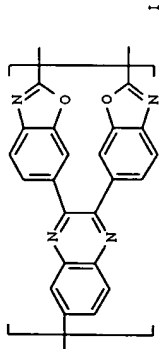
PATENT NO. KIND

P

US 6608171 B1
PRIORITY APPIN INEO :

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GT

6



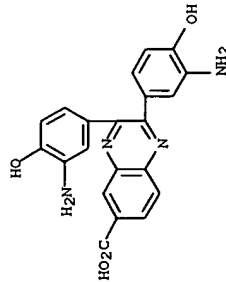
AB A hyperbranched polymer having repeating units I (Q = O, S or NH) shows excellent processability and flexibility in engineering. The polymer is end-capped with an end-capper such as 2,3-diphenyl-6-carboxyquinoxaline and 4-sulfobenzoic acid.

IT 371980-68-61, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride homopolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (manufacture of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched poly(benzoxazoles))

RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

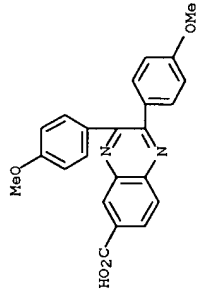
CRN 371980-67-5
 CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



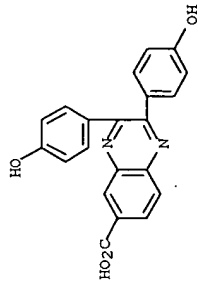
● 2 HCl

IT 40622-01-31, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid
 90833-59-31, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid
 371980-67-51, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride 503114-28-11,
 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)quinoxaline 6-carboxylic Acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (manufacture of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched poly(benzoxazoles))

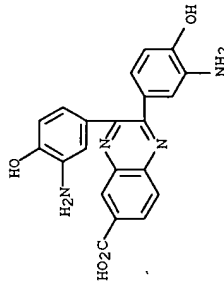
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

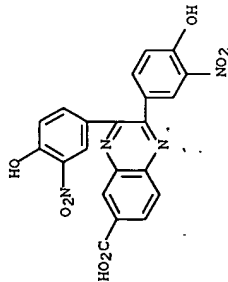


RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 503114-28-1 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591307 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:143997

TITLE: Methods using Edg receptor modulators for the treatment of Edg receptor-associated conditions

INVENTOR(S): Shankar, Geetha; Solow-Cordero, David; Spencer, Juliet V.; Gluchowski, Charles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ceretek LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062392	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1881	20030121
WO 2003062392	A3	20030120		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CW, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2473740	AA	20030731	CA 2003-2473740	20030121
EP 1513522	A2	20030316	EP 2003-710713	20030121
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005519915	T2	20030707	JP 2003-562260	20030121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-350445P	P 20020118
			US 2002-350446P	P 20020118
			US 2002-350447P	P 20020118
			US 2002-350448P	P 20020118
			WO 2003-US1881	W 20030121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:143997
 AB The invention provides a method of modulating an Edg-2, Edg-3, Edg-4 or Edg7 receptor-mediated biol. activity in a cell. A cell expressing the Edg-2, Edg-3, Edg-4 or Edg 7 receptor is contacted with a modulator of the Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg 7 receptor sufficient to modulate receptor mediated biol. activity. In another aspect, the present invention

provides a method for modulating an Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. in a subject. A therapeutically effective amount of a modulator of the Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg7 receptor is administered to the subject. Preparation of compds., e.g. 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-oxo-N-(5-phenyl-2H-pyrazol-3-yl)butyramide, is described.

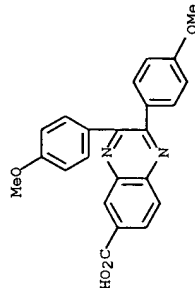
IT 40622-01-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Edg receptor modulators for treatment of Edg receptor-associated conditions)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:382305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85736

TITLE: Room-temperature free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bis(maleimide) via a novel diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide

AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Ferguson, John B.; Tan, Loon-Seng

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute, University of Dayton, Dayton, OH, 45469, USA

SOURCE: Macromolecules (2003), 36(12), 4385-4396

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

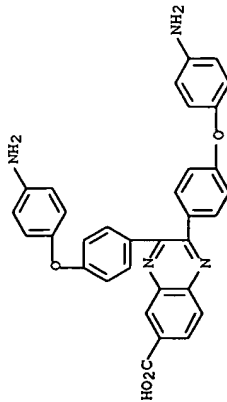
LANGUAGE: English

AB Two new diphenylquinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers, i.e., 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (I), and 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (II) were prepared and polymerized via the Yamazaki reaction to form hyperbranched aromatic polyamides with -NH2 as the reactive chain-end groups. Although these AB2 monomers and their resp. hyperbranched polymers are structurally similar except for the presence of a p-phenyloxy spacer between the quinoxaline and p-aminophenyl segments in II and its polymer, the phys. and chemical properties of both monomers and hyperbranched polymers are distinctly different. It is believed that the tautomerism in I and its polymer is likely the basis for these differences. Since the II polymer was only marginally soluble in polar aprotic solvents in which the I polymer readily dissolved, a known, soluble hyperbranched polyamide was prepared from 3,5-bis(4-aminophenoxy)benzoic acid (III) for comparison purposes in a subsequent blends study. The curing behaviors and thermal properties of the hyperbranched I and III polyamides blended in 0.75-3.75 weight % with a common bismaleimide, i.e., 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bismaleimide

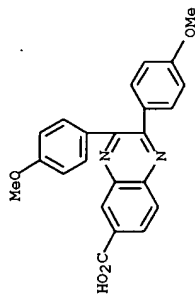
(BMI), resin were studied with differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and Fourier-transform IR (FTIR) spectroscopy. Whereas the DSC results indicated that the III polymer reacted normally with BMI in a Michael-addition fashion, followed by homopolymerization of BMI, the I polymer appeared to be able to initiate free radical polymerization of BMI at room temperature after co-dissolution with BMI in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone. The DSC results of the BMI/I polymer blends indicated that, at 1.5 weight % of I polymer, no exotherm attributable to the thermal curing of BMI was detected. ESR expts. confirmed that the paramagnetic species present in the I polymer were more reactive toward BMI in solution at room temperature than the radical detected in the III polymer. This unique property of the I polymer to initiate room-temperature radical polymerization of BMI makes it important as a prototype for the development of low-temperature, thermally curable thermosetting resin systems for high-temperature applications.

IT 519011-90-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (hyperbranched; room-temperature free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide via diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide)
 RN 519011-90-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

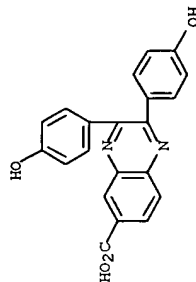
CM 1
 CRN 514197-14-9
 CMF C33 H24 N4 O4



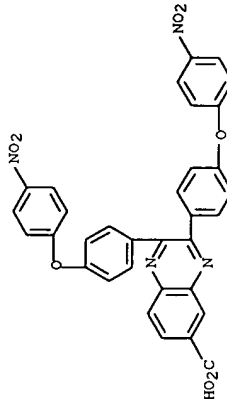
IT 40622-01-31, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid
 90833-59-3I 514197-16-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate, in preparation of monomers for synthesis of diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide for free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide)
 RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



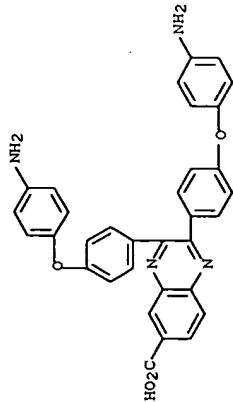
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514197-16-1 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 514197-14-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (monomer; for synthesis of diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide for free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide)
 RN 514197-14-9 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



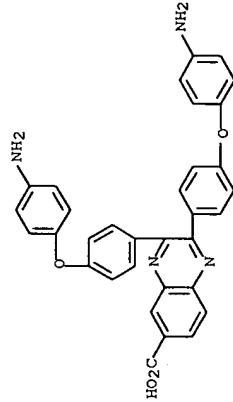
REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:381427 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:354654
 TITLE: Hyperbranched aromatic polyamides containing ether and quinoxaline units and their blends with BMI
 AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Ferguson, John B.; Mather, Patrick T.; Tan, Loon-Seng
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Dayton Res. Inst., Dayton, OH, 45469, USA
 SOURCE: Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (2001), 84, 724-725
 CODEN: PMSEGG; ISSN: 0743-0515
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Three new ether- and ether-quinoxaline-containing monomers, 4-aminophenoxy-isophthalic acid, 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (1), 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (2) and 2,3-bis(4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (3) were prepared. They are AB2 and AB2 monomers where A=CO2H and B=NH2 which were polymerized via Yamazaki reaction to form the resp. hyperbranched aromatic polyamides with -NH2 and -CO2H as reactive chain-end groups. Preliminary results on the curing and thermal properties of two hyperbranched polyamides blended in small amts. with a common bismaleimide (1,1'-(Methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bismaleimide, BMI) resin are described. The hyperbranched polymer derived from 2 appeared to be able to initiate free radical polymerization of BMI.

IT 519011-90-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (hyperbranched aromatic polyamides containing ether and quinoxaline units and their blends with BMI)

RN 519011-90-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 514197-14-9
 CMF C33 H24 N4 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:312683 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:321752
 TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for hyperbranched aromatic polyamides
 INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-Seng
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

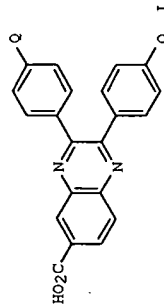
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6552195	B1	20030422	US 2002-83963	20020227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-83963	20020227

GI

AB Polymerization of AB2 monomers of I type (Q = NH2, 4-aminophenoxy) results in hyperbranched aromatic polyamides. Two such monomers were prepared including 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid and 2,3-bis(4-aminophenoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid.

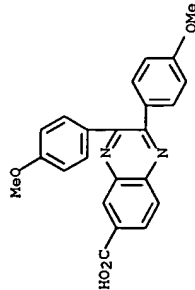
IT 40622-01-3F 90833-59-3I, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid514197-16-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (manufacture of quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for hyperbranched aromatic polyamides)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS

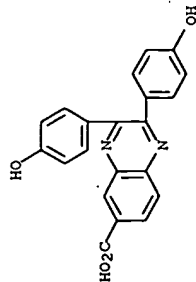


CLOSEST PRIOR ART
 (EXEMPT UNDER
 102(e) B/C SAME INVENTORS)

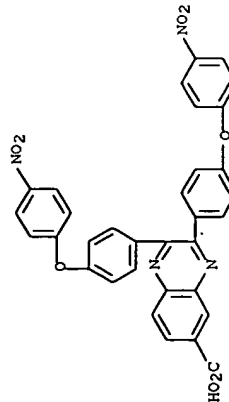
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



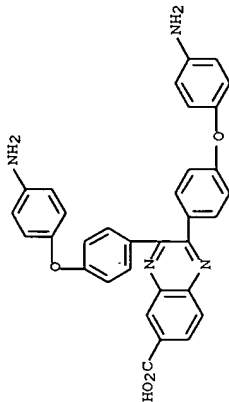
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514197-16-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



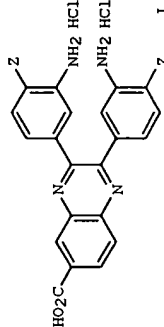
IT 514197-14-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(monomers; manufacture of quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for aromatic polyamides)
RN 514197-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

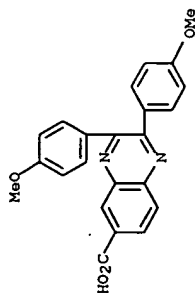
L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-255128 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:272113
TITLE: Quinoxaline derivatives as AB2 monomers
INVENTOR(S): Tan, Loon-Seng; Baek, Jong-Beom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 BP.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6541633	BI	20030401	US 2002-192040	20020710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				20020710
GI				

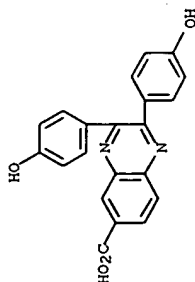


AB AB2 monomers I (Z = OH, SH, or NH2HCl) are useful for the preparation of hyperbranched polymers.
IT 40622-01-3I, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid
90833-59-3I, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid
503114-28-1I, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (monomer precursor; quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

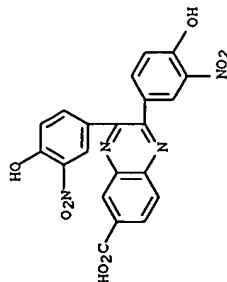
NAME)



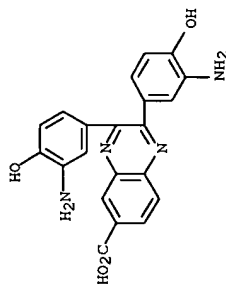
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 503114-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 371980-67-5f, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer: quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

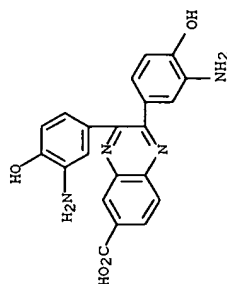


● 2 HCl

IT 371980-68-6DI, end-capped derivs.
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H

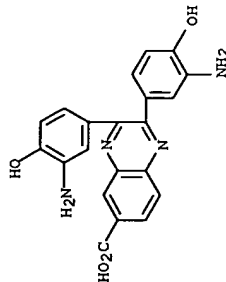


● 2 HCl

IT 371980-68-6f, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride homopolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5



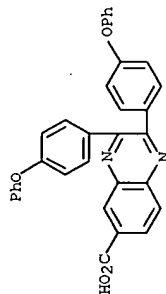
● 2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:230215 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:6505
 TITLE: Synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from an AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P205
 AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-Seng
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Inst., Univ. Dayton, Dayton, OH, 45469, USA
 SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2002), 43(1), 514-515
 CODEN: ACPAV; ISSN: 0032-3934
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
 LANGUAGE: English

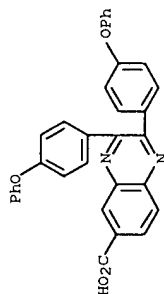
AB A new AB2 monomer, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxycarbonyl)-6-quinolinecarboxylic acid was synthesized in two different routes. It was subjected to acylum-mediated polymerization under four different conditions: (i) in polyphosphoric acid (PPA) at 130°; (ii) in 1:4 (weight/weight) P205 and PPA at 130°; (iii) in 1:4 (weight/weight) P205 and PPA at 160°; (iv) in 1:10 (weight/weight) P205 and methanesulfonic acid (MSA) at 110°, resulting in the polymers with the intrinsic viscosity values (30° MSA): (i) 0.07; (ii) 0.56; (iii) gel; (iv) 0.50 dL/g. This indicated the effectiveness of conditions (ii) which were found to be optimal for the synthesis of other related poly(ether-ketones) in our previous studies. Tg's of the polymers were detected (DSC) at (i) 149°; (ii) 113°; (iii) not detectable; (iv) 91°. Thermogravimetric anal. of these polymers showed that they were heat-resistant with temps. at which a 5% weight loss was observed in the range of 505°-525° in air and 515°-536° in helium, resp.

IT 416879-02-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer); synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P205
 RN 416879-02-2 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxycarbonyl)- (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 433719-35-8P
 RL: FRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P205)
 RN 433719-35-8 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxycarbonyl)-, homopolymer (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 416879-02-2
 CMF C33 H22 N2 O4



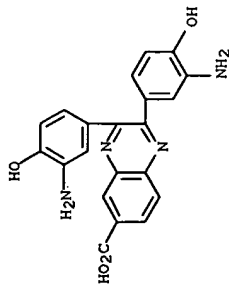
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:662247 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:358312
 TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization of a bis(0-aminophenol)-carboxylic acid AB2 monomer
 AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Simko, Sharon R.; Tan, Loon-Seng
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Dayton Research Institute, Dayton, OH, 45469-0168, USA
 SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2001), 42(2), 502-503
 CODEN: ACPAV; ISSN: 0032-3934
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The AB₂ monomer, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride, was synthesized in four steps and polymerized in polyphosphoric acid to afford the hyperbranched quinoxaline-benzoxazole polymer, with an intrinsic viscosity of 1.04 dL/g. It was end-capped with 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid, 3-sulfobenzoic acid, 4-sulfobenzoic acid and 2,3-diphenyl-6-carboxyquinoxaline (prepared from 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid and benzil). These hyperbranched polymer displayed an unusual, nonlinear solution viscosity behavior at the concns. below .apprx.0.25 g/dL. At these dilute concns., both reduced and inherent

✓ CLOSE

viscosities decreased precipitously ("inverse polyelectrolyte behavior").
 All polymers are thermally stable and displayed no Tg's up to 450°.
 IT 371980-67-5f, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-
 carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (Preparation and polymerization of bis(aminohydroxyphenyl)carboxyquinoxaline
 dihydrochloride AB2 monomer to hyperbranched quinoxaline-benzoxazole
 polymers)
 RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

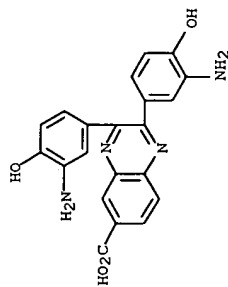


● 2 HCl

IT 371980-68-6DI, end-functionalized derivs. 371980-68-6f,
 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride
 homopolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (Preparation and properties of hyperbranched)
 RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
 CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H

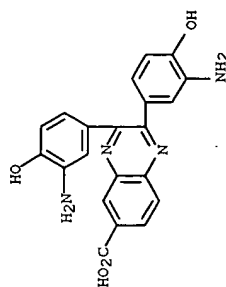


● 2 HCl

RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
 CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



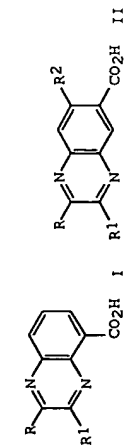
● 2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:438427 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:38427
 TITLE: Substituted 5- and 6-quinoxalinecarboxylic acids and
 their tuberculostatic activity
 AUTHOR(S): Roubinek, Frantisek; Bydzovsky, Viktor; Budesinsky,
 Zdenek
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Pharm. Biochem., Prague, 130 00/3, Czech.
 SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications
 (1984), 49(1), 285-94
 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0366-547X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

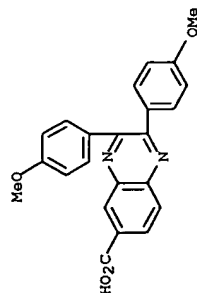
LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:38427
 GI

AB Seventy-four title compds. I and II (R, R1 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, 2-furyl; RR1 = (CH2)n (n = 4, 5); R2 = H, HO) were prepared by condensation of ROCOR1 with its corresponding diamino benzoic acid. Some compds. exhibited in vitro tuberculostatic activity but failed in vivo.

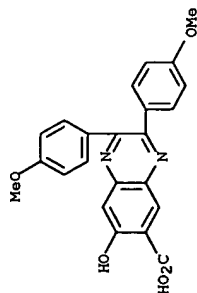


IT 40622-01-31 90833-65-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic Preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and tuberculostatic activity of)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



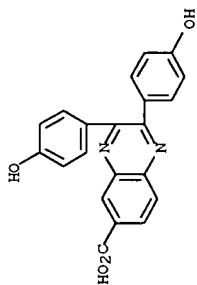
RN 90833-65-1 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 7-hydroxy-2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



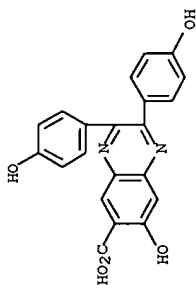
IT 90833-59-31 90833-60-6I 90833-66-2P
 90833-67-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS

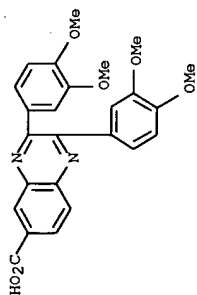
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90833-60-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 7-hydroxy-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

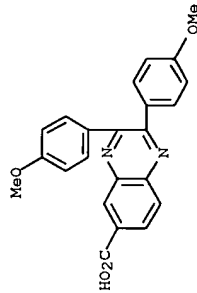


RN 90833-66-2 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

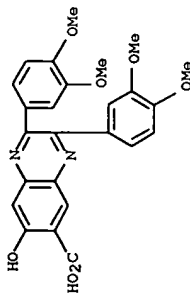


RN 90833-67-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:Y
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 70.06 TOTAL SESSION 234.30
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L5 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:65232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:65232
TITLE: Light-sensitive copying compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bauer, Sigrid; Sikora, Helge; Frass, Werner
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalle A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2064380	A	19720720	DE 1970-2064380	19701230
DE 2064380	B2	19800430		
DE 2064380	C3	19810122		
NL 7117474	A	19720704	NL 1971-17474	19711220
NL 169372	B	19820201		
NL 169372	C	19820701		
AU 7137387	A1	19730628	AU 1971-37387	19711224
CA 960902	A1	19750114	CA 1971-13111	19711224
AT 321713	B	19750410	AT 1971-11143	19711227
CH 567283	A	19750930	CH 1971-18968	19711227
BE 777423	A1	19720628	BE 1971-112305	19711228
ZA 7108622	A	19720927	ZA 1971-8622	19711228
IT 945669	A	19730510	IT 1971-55026	19711228
JP 55025410	B4	19800705	JP 1972-3924	19711228
ES 398434	A1	19740816	ES 1971-398454	19711229
GB 1381119	A	19750122	GB 1971-60420	19711229
SE 373440	B	19750203	SE 1971-16800	19711229
FR 2121126	A5	19720818	FR 1971-47492	19711230
			DE 1970-2064380	A 19701230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB A light-sensitive copying composition is prepared that contains a polymer and a light-sensitive N-compound. The N-compound contains a 6-membered N-heterocyclic nucleus (pyridine, pyrazine, or dihydropyrazine) and a benzene nucleus as a substituent or fused to the heterocyclic nucleus. Further substituent can be present which do not have to be light-sensitive residues. The high-mol. N-compound may contain a multitude of light-sensitive residues. The copying material is coated on a support and has on its free side a coating film that is slightly permeable to O₂. The polymer may contain carbonic acid, phosphonic acid, sulfonic acid, or N-arylsulfonylurethane groups. The concentration of the light-sensitive compound is 0.5-30 weight parts per 100 weight parts of polymer.
IT 40622-01-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(light-sensitive compns. containing, for photoduplication)